

Crossfield Chronicle

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VOLUME 2 — No. 12

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, APRIL 21st, 1944

INSURANCE

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON

— Agent —

Crossfield : Alberta

Have The Best
Eat Your Meals
At The Coffee Shop.
The Busy Spot on the
Highway.

**Joe's
Coffee Shop**

Edith and Joe Kurtz
We Close on Sunday

We Have Been Appointed Agents
For The World Famous

**Pfunder's
Tablets**

For Hyder Acid Stomach

Troubles

100 Tablets \$4.00
Money Back Guarantee

Hind's Honey & Almond
Cream SPECIAL

Two 45c Bottles for 79c

**Edlund's
Drug Store**

THE REKALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

Fence Posts

We have on hand now a quantity of medium sized split cedar posts, as well as a good assortment of ROUNDS in seven and eight foot lengths.

We also have lots of good sound 16' rails and THICK ROUGH BOARDS with which to fix up the corral and pig pens. See us while our stock is complete.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

Tax Rate Set at Meeting Of Municipal Council

A by-law setting the various mill rates was passed at the meeting of the Council of the M.D. of Mountain View held on Monday.

The municipal rate was set at 12 mills; school rate: Olds School Division 12 1/2 mills, Red Deer School Division 13 mills, Calgary School Division 12 mills, and Wheatlands School Division 11 mills; Olds Municipal Hospital District 3 mills; Didsbury Municipal Hospital District 3 1/2 mills.

The estimates were brought down and provided for Administration \$19,000, protection of persons and property \$3,500, grants, aid and relief \$17,600, public works \$85,000.

Of the public works appropriation, \$63,000 is to be spent for material and labor on roads and includes the amount required to meet the municipality's share in respect to the provincial grant asked for.

A by-law was passed to allow 10 per cent discount on taxes paid within sixty days of mailing the tax notice, and 5 per cent on taxes paid before December 1.

A business tax by-law was passed with respect to stores, garages and other businesses in the municipality. The following were engaged as graders: Arnold, Ronneberg, Ralph Dodd, V. Christensen, A. Konshuh, C. Konshuh, Arthur Benny.

Stan Hodgson, B. McEln and E. M. Cristfield were appointed weed inspectors.

Charges for outside work with the road machinery was set at \$5 per hour to ratepayers and \$8 per hour to others.

A report was received regarding the Prairie Farmers' Assistance Act, to the effect that the following areas had been declared eligible for assistance: All of township 32, range 4, and township 31, ranges 27 and 28; west half of township 31, range 4; sections 25 to 36 in township 31, range 3; sections 1 to 18 in township 31, range 2; sections 19 to 36 in township 30, range 2.

Part of township 31, range 2, is still under review.

Approval was given to three applications for tax consolidations.

ANOTHER DIES OF TYPHOID

Typoid claimed its fifth victim in Alberta, Mrs. Ruthie L. Gert, of the Vale district, northeast of Medicine Hat, died in that city Sunday.

Dr. A. Sommerville, provincial director of communicable diseases, stated at Edmonton, the provincial total of typhoid cases now numbers approximately 70. All deaths so far have been at Medicine Hat.

FINAL NOTICE

To Shareholders of Crossfield Mutual Telephone Co. who have not settled their account ending March 31st. All long distance calls will be cut off after April 24th, unless settlement is made before that date.

Frank Laut, President.

Local News

Mrs. M. Patmore and Mrs. Williams were Calgary visitors on Thursday.

Jean Stevens W.A.C. of Calgary spent the week-end at her home here.

Jack and Peter Maasse shipped two carloads of cattle this week.

Herb Stewart had the misfortune to get his hand hurt last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fleming were Crossfield visitors over the week-end.

Petty Officer Hugh Wickerson of Edmonton was home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bills were Calgary visitors on Thursday.

The weather has been ideal and nearly every farmer has some sowing done.

Wm. Stralo, Mrs. McBride, Freddy Becker and Marvin Lind were Calgary visitors on Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Howey and Corp. and Mrs. Coulson were visitors to the city on Monday.

Corp. Coulson stationed at Lethbridge spent a fortnight with his wife here this week.

Wm. Stralo intends to leave on Friday of this week for Stratford, Ont. to visit relatives.

Bud Stott of Calgary was a visitor here over the week-end the guest of Reg. Selshaw.

Louie Becker went to Calgary one day this week to have his back attended to.

Miller Huston attended the funeral of an old friend in High River on Tuesday afternoon.

Pte. Shorty Weber, who has been stationed at Red Deer spent Saturday and Sunday with friends here.

Emerson Whittaker who has been quite sick in a Calgary hospital is reported to be improving.

Frank McDonald has been quite busy overhauling a couple tractors which have to be delivered away up north.

Orval Bills took out a new I.R.C. Deisel tractor; also a new 3 bottom plow and tiller on Tuesday.

C. C. Stafford has overhauled his fence and did a little lumber-jack work, as he took out three big trees next the street.

Several trucks have been stuck on the highway between here and Calgary, the road is in terrible condition.

Mel Patmore has sold approximately 40,000 yards of gravel to the Govt. to be used in the construction of the new highway from here south.

Deputy Grand Master Charles Fox was entertained by the Acme L.O.P. Lodge at their regular meeting held in Acme on Monday evening last.

It has been reported that Sgt. Cameron Carmichael, formerly of Crossfield has gone overseas with the R.C.A.F.

Gordon Reeves who joined the Royal Canadian Navy has received notice to report at headquarters Calgary on Monday next.

Donnie Stevens a member of the Plus Fours hockey team Calgary attended a banquet given in honor of the team in Calgary recently.

We have only two birthdays to record for the coming week that of Eloise Thompson on the 26th and Josephine Waterhouse on the 26th.

Mrs. Hannah Christianson was receiving the congratulations of her friends on Tuesday of this week on the occasion of her 66th birthday.

Miss S. Barker of Macleod and Corp. H. Atkins of Clareholm spent the week-end here and were the guests of Corp. Atkins sister, Mrs. A. E. Edlund.

LAG Robt. a member of the R.A.P. and stationed at Vulcan was a visitor here over the week-end and was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Belshaw.

Young Norman Helger sustained a painful injury on Tuesday last when he got his hand caught in the rollers of the washing machine. Dr. Williams was called and found it necessary to put in 17 stitches to close the wound.

The Rev. A. D. Currie, L.H., preached at both Maltus and Evanson on Sunday, April 16th in the Pro-Cathedral, Calgary. On Sunday April 30, he will be at Arthurval and Pine Lake. Both these parishes are vacant at the present time.

The local Air Cadets sponsored a dance on Friday night of this week and judging by the tickets sold must have been a success. Bert Bannister should be classed as ticket seller No. 1 for the other morning he had an hour to spare and during that time got out on the street and sold 28 tickets.

Last week a delegation visited Hon. Mr. Patlow, Minister of Public Works at his office in Edmonton, re the proposed changing of the highway and received a good hearing and consideration of their views against the change. They left the city pleased with the result and confident their visit had not been in vain. Some change will be made in the route of the highway but it will be within easy distance of the town.

Another Fighting Family

It has been brought to our attention that the Crossfield district has another family well represented in the Armed Forces. Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Walroth are to be congratulated in having four sons in uniform three of whom are overseas. The eldest, who is married joined up in the C.A.S. Corp in 1942 and was stationed at Red Deer before going overseas.

Ernest, the second son and who is also married joined the Canadian Ordnance Corps in 1941, and went overseas in October the same year; he has recently been transferred to the Westminster Regiment and is now in Italy.

Harvey, the third son enlisted in the R.C.A.F. in February, 1942, but before then he was in the Youth Training Centre in Calgary. At the present time he is stationed on Vancouver Island.

Cluster, the fourth son joined the Infantry just a year ago in April, and was sent overseas last December and is now in the Princess Pat Highlanders in Italy.

Obituary

FRANK LANSING INGHAM

Frank Lansing Ingham, aged 41 years, son of Mrs. Lottie Ingham and late of the Ingham family, died at Torrance, California, on Saturday, April 16th at 2 p.m. following a heart attack.

Born at Madden June 4th, 1902, he took his public school education at the Crossfield district and after leaving high school and Normal training in Calgary he taught in Alberta for three years before going to California, where he has resided since.

He leaves to mourn his death his wife, Fernia Lee, their adopted son, Donald aged 11; his mother and three sisters, Mrs. L. H. Ingham, Mrs. L. E. Stone, Madden, and Mrs. Ken McElise, Pincher Creek.

Funeral services will be held in North Hollywood cemetery, Calif. on Wednesday afternoon.

Prepare for Post-War Reconstruction Locally

It is gratifying to read in the newspapers that both the Federal and Provincial Governments are making plans for Post War Re-Construction. Labour Ministers Mitchell informs us that Labour need not worry about obtaining work after the War as there will be plenty of work for three years or more with steady employment for everybody.

That about our Local Re-Construction Committee sending out a Questionnaire to every farmer in the community to find out what his intentions they intend to carry out to better their living conditions after the War. We must not let this opportunity now pass the Pioneer Days and the Crossfield District is entitled to many more of these modern homes and farms. If we claim to be living in a prosperous district, then let us have more of these modern homes and farms of the district in which we live.

The card party sponsored by the local order of Rebekahs was not so largely attended as the previous one in January; however 14 tables were in play and all those present had a splendid time. Military whist was played, prize awards went to Carl Becker, Mrs. Heywood, Mrs. Belshaw and Jas. Belshaw. Congratulations to Mrs. E. Fox, Mrs. C. Fox, Mrs. Wigle and Mrs. A. E. Edlund. A sumptuous lunch ended the evening's enjoyment.

FORD 1943 OPERATIONS REACH PEAK FIGURES

Windsor, Ont., April 10.—Reaching the highest volume in its history, the 1943 operations of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd., showed an output value of \$181,333,770, as compared with \$177,418,466 in 1942. Net profit after taxes for 1943 amounted to \$2,361,958, equivalent to \$2.02 per share and 1.8 per cent of the value of output, as compared with \$5,684,158 equivalent to \$2.22 per share and 2.0 per cent of the value of output in 1942.

The annual report records shipments of 79,662 automotive units in 1943. Sales of vehicles to civilian users were further curtailed in 1943 to 3,511 units, including tractors, as compared with 14,589 in 1942.

The report records the death of Edsel Ford on May 26, 1943. He became a director and vice-president of Ford Canada in 1919, president in 1927 and chairman of the board in 1929, in which office he served the company until his death.

CO-OPERATIVE Economy Expert: "What has your department to report on our economy campaign?"

Office Manager: "Well, aside from cutting off fat and heating oil, we've been dismised that 36-year-old stenographer and replaced her with one that's eighteen."

Village Council Backs The Attack by Buying More Victory Bonds

At the last regular monthly meeting of the Village Council, there were several citizens, among them were Earl Devins and Ernest Sharp, they approached the Council with reference to the sidewalk in front of their residences and the bad shape it was in, especially in wet weather when it was not fit to walk on. They asked the Council to consider building a new sidewalk in this locality.

In reply Mayor W. J. Wood stated that when the estimates came up the matter would receive consideration. Ralph Pass was present and applied for permission to move a building into the Village. Mr. Mayor informed Mr. Pass if the building met with the requirements of the Village By-law, permission would be granted him; after further discussion the application was finally accepted and Mr. Pass purchased Lots 4 and 5, Block 6, to move his building onto.

E. Devins, chairman of the Citizens Skating Committee drew the attention of the Council to having the skating rink levelled off this summer; and he would also like to know how the rink would come out financially during the season; and furthermore, he was given to understand that the profit made from the Ice Carnival would go towards an addition to the present building for the accommodation of spectators.

In reply Councillor H. A. Bannister stated that money received by Mr. Devins in connection with the skating rink was earmarked for further accommodation for spectators at the rink and he wished to thank the Citizens Committee on behalf of the Council for their splendid co-operation in making the rink a success.

In the report from the Street Committee Councillor W. A. Hurt stated he had nothing to report except he had received some complimentary remarks with reference to the condition of the streets.

The attention of the Council was brought to the coming drive for the Victory Loan which would start on April 24th. After discussing the matter, the Council decided to purchase another \$500 Victory bond.

The report of the Council meeting is somewhat late owing to lack of space.

FERTILIZER PRICES LOWER THAN IN U.S.A.

To help farmers in their production efforts, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board's fertilizer administration, announced special efforts to meet normal fertilizer demands. It was pointed out that, due to Wartime Prices and Trade Board policies of subsidizing imports and zoning distribution, Canadian fertilizer prices are probably the lowest in any country in the world, being several dollars a ton less than in the United States or in the United Kingdom.

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Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.
United Church services for this coming Sunday are:
Madden at 11:00 a.m.
Crossfield: Sunday School at 11:00 a.m. and Public Worship at 7:30 p.m.
Plan to attend church this Easter day.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Crossfield, Alta.
Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.H., R.D.
Sunday, April 30th
Evenson
Rev. T. B. Winter, B.A., L.H.

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Alberta Highways Program Under Way

Work crews are to commence immediately on final hard-surfacing of sections of the main Calgary-Edmonton highway, according to information received by the Alberta Motor Association.

The first object will be the "armor plating" or laying of the final course on the section between Calgary and Crossfield. As soon as this job is finished, crews will start on the road between Edmonton and Millet.

Certain projects in the southern part of the province also are on the program, but it is expected that final selections will be deferred until a survey of road conditions in all sections is made by the Minister of Public Works, Hon. W. A. Fallow, and departmental heads. They will start next week on a tour of various districts to observe conditions at first hand.

Meantime, plans are being made for the development of the district highways program, for which \$500,000 was voted at the recent session of the Legislature. Delegations from different sections already are making representations to the government in putting forward their needs.

IN MEMORIAM

FAIRBAIN: In loving memory of John Donald Fairbairn who passed away April 23rd, 1942.

To day recalls the memory Of a loved one gone to rest And those who think of him today Are those who loved him best The flowers we lay upon his grave May wither and decay But the love for him who God took home Will never fade away Ever remembered by Mother, Daddy and brother Bob.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of EPHRAIM D. HIGH who passed away April 4, 1943. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred High.

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BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

British People Have To Endure Very Severe Hardships In Their Determination To Win The War

THE resumption of hit-and-run Nazi air-raids over England in recent weeks serves to remind Canadians of the severe hardships the British people have to endure. In the "tight little isle", everyone is eager once more to do his utmost to lessen the grim consequences of air attacks. Every able-bodied man between the ages of 18 and 80 who is not in the active armed forces, carries out some essential war duty up to 48 hours a month in addition to his daily work.

When his regular job is done for the day his war duties begin: parade in the Home Guard, patrol as an Air Raid Warden, duty in the Observer Corps, or standing by in the Fire Guard. These are not easy ways to spend an evening but an interesting fact is that even where such active duties are not compulsory millions of men and women have volunteered for service. According to recent figures, the Home Guard alone has recruited nearly 2,000,000 members on a voluntary basis.

Pleasures and luxuries are cut to the minimum. There is no gasoline for motoring and theatres and movies close comparatively early in the evening so that audiences can be at their posts in case of air raids. Most sporting functions including horse racing have been severely restricted also, of course, speedway racing (which was so popular before the war) has been abandoned altogether.

Before the war it was an annual treat for the whole family to go to the seaside for a holiday, for no place in Britain is more than 70 miles from the sea. The war changed this vacationing habit: excursion trains were cancelled and beaches barricaded with barbed wire and fortified against invasion. Seaside towns cannot be entered now without a pass from military or police authorities.

In restaurants the elaborate pre-war menus have given way to the three-course "austerity" meals. One dollar is the highest price that can be charged for the food served at one meal although extra charges are made in many restaurants for entertainment and music. In many communities restaurant meals are no more—people eat in community feeding centres.

The manufacture of luxury articles and expensive clothes is banned. For what can still be found, a purchase tax of 100 per cent. on the whole-sale price of leather trunks and bags, fur coats, cut glass and jewelry makes the price prohibitive, as it also does on a silk dress even if the necessary coupons can be spared. Lipstick, powder, and face cream are treasured, for supplies of cosmetics and perfumes have been drastically reduced.

None of the above-mentioned are major hardships for a people at war—but right now seaside holidays, rare roast beef and silk stockings are but pleasant memories to the British people.

Goering's Luftwaffe

Is Likely Being Held In Reserve Until Invasion Starts

What has happened to the Luftwaffe? We can be sure it has not been cowed into submission, despite any reluctance its personnel may feel about tangling with the overwhelming forces the Allies now put into the German skies. What is more likely, given the tremendous losses it has suffered in earlier attacks on raiding forces, is that it is being held in reserve against an urgent day. Goering knows by now that he cannot stop the Allied bombers from going through. His air forces may inflict some casualties both before and after bombers reach the target area, but these have never been heavy enough to minimize appreciably the damage caused to the targets themselves, nor have they been heavy enough to tax seriously our capacity to replace losses immediately.

Some time ago British observers believed that Germany had shifted aircraft production emphasis from attacking fighters to defensive fighters; that is, from long-range fighters to short-range fighters. It might have been assumed, if this were true, that attacking bombers would meet more fighter opposition on daylight raids. Yet the reverse has been the case, though there is little evidence that German fighter strength has been concentrated on the Russian front.

The most reasonable assumption is that what remains of the Luftwaffe is concentrated within easy fighter range of the possible invasion areas and is being held in reserve against the day when British and American forces demand on the Continent—Montreal Star.

Dogs were raised in ancient Mexico for food.

One On Churchill

Prime Minister Churchill Enjoys Telling This Story Against Himself

Friends of Prime Minister Churchill tell this story. There is a brilliant Oxford University economist attached to the British embassy in Washington, from where he assesses United States opinion with a clarity and wit that has endeared his reports to the Prime Minister. The economist is Isaiah Berlin and the reports are signed simply "I. Berlin".

Mr. Churchill read on the arrival in Britain of Irving Berlin. "This must be the fellow who sends us those admirable reports from Washington," he said. "A most versatile fellow, ask him to lunch," was his comment when he read too, that this Berlin had written many hit songs.

So Song-Writer Berlin went to lunch at 10 Downing St. The Prime Minister touched on various weighty matters—American reaction to the second front, the presidential election, the latest Washington intrigues. The replies were not exactly what Mr. Churchill expected.

It began to dawn on him near the end of the lunch that there had been a case of mistaken identity, but he didn't let on to Berlin.

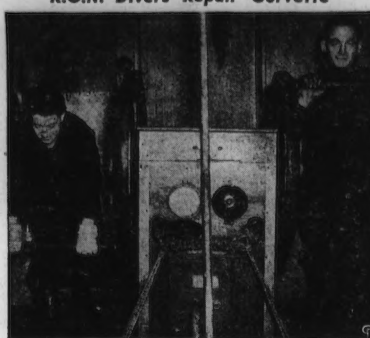
M.P.'s say Mr. Churchill is telling the story against himself with gusto.

CANADIANS FORTUNATE

Let's not be too sorry for ourselves. We are without the old comforts, and taxes are hard; but compared to many other peoples we are living in a world cooped-up, with no one going without food or shelter. Imagine what millions of people in Europe would feel like if they were in a similar state!—Ottawa Journal.

A game similar to checkers was played by the Egyptians as early as 3000 B.C.

R.C.N. Divers Repair Corvette



Cutting through four feet of ice, a team of 10 Royal Canadian Navy divers worked in water with a temperature of 27 degrees to repair an important piece of gear on a corvette. In charge of the operation was Warrant Boatswain Lawrence "Lon" Chaney, R.C.N., of Vernon, B.C. and Victoria. The divers were commended for their work by Commodore C. R. H. Taylor, flag officer Newfoundland force. Emerging from the icy water, a shivering diver, pictured here, ascends the ladder of the diving boat. Upper picture shows Petty Officer Carl D. Cooke, of Trenton, N.S., and Able Seaman Albert Minihmick, Yorkton, Sask., pump precious air to the diver below. Often in extreme cold, air valves in the helmet will clog with ice. The diver must then rise to the surface immediately.

MOSQUITO BOMBERS

The de Havilland Mosquito, plywood fighter and reconnaissance bomber, which furniture-makers in Britain and Canada are helping to manufacture, is now operating with the R.A.F. against the Japanese in Burma.

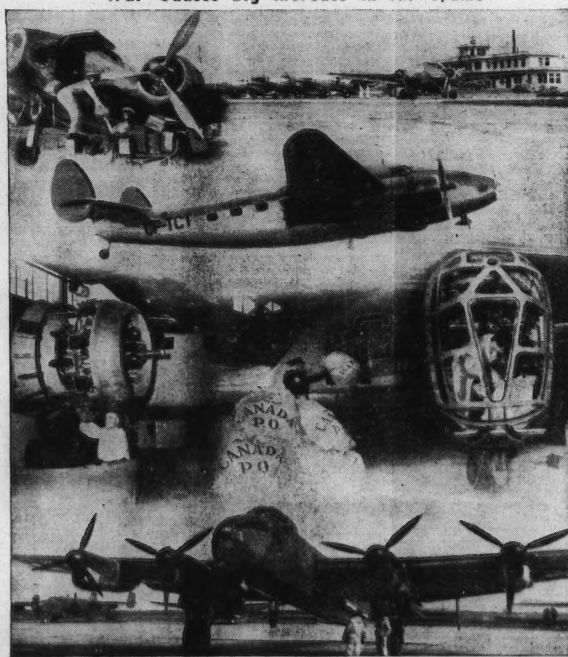
Ammonia, first produced in Libya, gets its name from the Egyptian god, Ammon-Ra.

WORK OF BRITISH NAVY

By British action alone since January 1st, 1943, 19 enemy warships and a large number of E boats have been sunk, also escort vessels, minesweepers and other auxiliaries, as well as 316 merchant ships, aggregating 835,000 tons.

Damascus is believed to be the oldest city in the world still inhabited.

War Causes Big Increase In Air Traffic



War conditions have brought about a tremendous increase in air traffic carried by Trans-Canada Air Lines. The above photo-montage is reproduced from the annual report of T.C.A. which contains figures strikingly illustrating this. In 1943 the number of passengers carried by Canada's national air line increased by 34%, air express volume by 136% and air mail volume by 61%, as compared with the preceding year. T.C.A. (exclusive of the trans-Atlantic operation), in 1943 provided service—air mail, passenger and ex-

press—over routes totalling 4,000 miles between the Atlantic and the Pacific. The montage depicts loading of express in a big T.C.A. plane; one of the company's transcontinental liners in flight; maintenance of military aircraft in the company's shops; the loading of mail for Canada's armed forces overseas; and, below, one of the big four-motored Lancaster transport planes which carry this mail across the Atlantic.

Chemistry Has Played A Most Important Role In Canada In Assisting Our Armed Forces

MORE than 700,000 Canadian sailors, soldiers and airmen are fighting at this moment in different climates from the very coldest to the warmest, and the lowest to highest altitudes to which men penetrate in battle. These same men are employing every moment, materials born in the test tube or under the microscope.

Often people think of chemistry in warfare as something to do with poisonous gases or smoke screens. Important as these two are, they are but a drop in the test tube compared to all that chemistry in Canada is contributing to fighting men on the side of the United Nations.

From the day a man enters the service of his King, chemistry plays a role. After induction, he is inoculated against diseases of all kinds. When he presents himself at stores for issue clothes, the ones he receives have been made stronger or safer by chemical process. He lives in a barracks or is sheltered in tents that have been fireproofed and safeguarded by chemicals.

But in the field, even more does the modern soldier depend on chemistry. He must be fully equipped with ammunition, whose smokeless powder and TNT came to him from the labs. When he takes a few minutes' lull in the fighting to eat, he has emergency food rations with him into which chemistry has packed three "squares". If he's wounded in battle, sulphur drugs or a blood transfusion are given to him, the discoveries of which were first made in a chemical laboratory.

On the other hand, if he becomes a "Captain of the Clouds", chemical science safeguards him. Every part of the planes he flies, from the tips of their noses to their giant tires, is the result of industrial chemistry. The plywood planes he flies in training, the oxygen he breathes in rarefied altitudes, the flying suit he wears, these are but a few more of the countless debts he owes to chemistry.

Yet again, if he becomes a member of the "King's Navy", always at his hand is chemistry. The shells that his ship's guns belch when closing in on the attack, the "ash cans" the ship drops to kill the Nazi U-boats are there "Through the courtesy of Chemistry".

No matter with what arm he may fight or in what climate he may be stationed, the performance of his duties rests on his equipment, and that means it relies on chemistry.

Early Egyptian Home

People Lived In Comfort In The 14th Century Before Christ

A model of an Egyptian nobleman's house has just been put on exhibition in the Royal Ontario Museum. It is entirely based on houses excavated at Tell el-Amarnah, a short-lived city of the 14th century before Christ. Some of the details have been supplied by wall paintings of the same period. The model was executed by Miss Sylvia Hahn. Except for the absence of window glass, which was unknown to the ancients, it closely resembles the modern "functional" house. Not only has it a modern appearance, with its flat plain exterior in a charming garden setting, but it is actually as carefully planned for comfort as are the best of modern houses. The kitchens and servants' quarters are in outbuildings. The house itself possesses spacious living rooms and bedrooms for the family. The central living space was well removed from summer heat and winter cold. The north room was used by the family in summer, while on the west side was a sunny winter living room. On hot summer evenings the occupants enjoyed the breeze on the flat roof.

Magic Disappears

Removal Of Ventriloquist Officer Deprives Talking Skull Of Voice

Claudius, the talking skull, has lost his voice, and as a result, Australian troops in a free portion of the Netherlands East Indies no longer are able to supplement their iron rations with fresh fruits and other food raised in the region.

When Australians at an outpost found an old skull, they set it up in an appropriate spot and an officer used his knowledge of ventriloquism to furnish it with vocal powers. Native voices were so awed and impressed by Claudius' oratorical abilities that they brought propitiatory gifts of food to the talented bit of bone structure.

But now Claudius is still, for the ventriloquist officer has been transferred.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Explorer's Niece



Hilda Bartlett Dove of Newfoundland, a member of the Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service, serving at H.M.C.S. York, Toronto, Ont. She is a niece of Capt. Bob Bartlett, skipper who accompanied Peary on his dash for the North Pole in 1908-09. Her uncle Bob is now serving with the U.S. army transport service.

Extensive Plan

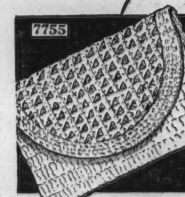
Spending \$5,000,000 Extending Runways At Edmonton Airport

Approximately \$5,000,000 is to be spent extending the runways and making other additions to the Edmonton Municipal Airport and the airports at Grand Prairie, Fort Nelson and Watson Lake, it was announced by Trades Minister Macdonald.

The Minister said that Munitions Minister Howe had authorized him to state that approximately \$1,250,000 would be spent on the Edmonton airport. The work will begin almost immediately.

These undertakings are part of an extensive plan to strengthen and extend the runways all along the Northwest Staging route so they will be able to handle the heaviest planes that fly, officials said.

Teamed for Spring



by Alice Brooks

Be right in the swim this spring with these hand-crocheted team-mates to spark up dresses and suits. The easy pattern makes it effective in straw yarn or cotton.

Box-trimmed pill box and matching bag to crocheted yourself. Pattern 7755 contains directions for hat and purse; stitches.

But now Claudius is still, for the ventriloquist officer has been transferred.

TRADE UNIONS IN INDIA Trade Unionists in India increased their membership in 1940-41, according to recently published statistics, to 613,882.

HAS SPENT LAVISHLY

Statistics Show What Britain Has Done Under Reverse Lend-Lease

Britain has spent more than \$1,556,700,000 on goods and services given to the United States under reverse lend-lease, according to the latest statistics just released in London. This amount—expended in the 18-month period ended December, 1943—provided one-third of all the supplies required by the American forces in the United Kingdom, thereby saving more than 1,360,000 ship tons.

A breakdown of the total shows that Britain spent \$548,000,000 on construction for United States troops; almost \$700,000,000 on goods and services (transferred both inside and outside Britain) and \$282,000,000 on shipping services.

Some of Britain's most important contributions to the United States under reverse lend-lease can never be valued monetarily. Among these are radio-location secrets, the jet propulsion plant, rocket guns, maps and charts and battle experience itself.

Most of the \$548,000,000 spent on construction went into the airfields, camps and depots from which the U.S.A.A.F. carried out its operations against Germany and the occupied territories.

More than 90 per cent. of the cost of building these installations is borne by Britain. Besides paying for the materials used in such construction, Britain—in the straits of a manpower shortage herself—has assigned 10,000 civilian workers to these projects. These workers are paid approximately \$12,000,000 a year by the British Government.

The total cost of the airfields and depots built for the U.S.A.A.F. will run to about \$472,000,000, of which only \$40,000,000 will be expended by the United States.

Married Women Called

Latest Example Of Woman Power Shortage In Britain

Drafting married women for urgent domestic service jobs in hospitals and institutions is the latest example of Britain's womanpower shortage. Since single women are in essential war jobs, married women are now being called to fill the critical need for 30,000 women in this work. Minimum wages and working conditions for these "directed" will be maintained at a high standard.

ELEPHANTS ARE POPULAR Soldiers from East Africa, home of the wild elephant, who form part of the Ceylon garrison, have found that the island has a great attraction—tame elephants. There has been a rush by the soldiers to have themselves photographed on the animals' backs.

Almost every form of literature is represented in the Bible.

Germany's Manpower

Little Girls And Grandmothers Are Put To Work

Little girls and grandmothers are being harnessed to Germany's war production tasks as the Nazis seek to overcome new manpower problems created by the destruction of thousands of factories by Allied planes.

A special appeal, German newspapers disclose, is being made to women of more than 45 in a campaign to get women volunteers to replace hundreds of thousands of male workers diverted from war production to emergency reconstruction, repair and relocation tasks.

Articles in the Nazi Press hopefully point to the "great reservoir" of part time workers among elderly women, and also disclose that girls too young for regular jobs can effectively be used part time in some branches of industry.

These girls, says the paper, "average 12 years of age, but there are also nine and 10-year-olds among them." The story declared that the children "sing while they work." Grandmothers on the payroll range in age up to 72.

In addition, women volunteers expect to work in munitions plants and other factories "wherever possible near their homes," the paper said, and millions of others are being urged to accept home work assignments. Work previously done in a large scale garment industry now is being scattered among hundreds of thousands of homes.

These drastic efforts to get women to fill the gaps in the labor ranks take on particular significance when one reads reports of bombed out workers to return to their jobs. Apparently many thousands of workers, leaving the industrial areas after factories have been damaged and their homes destroyed, are failing to return or report where they are.

Historic Gavel

Is Used At Empire Press Union Dinner At Toronto

Presiding at the Empire Press Union, Canadian section, 25th anniversary dinner at Toronto, Senator W. Rupert Davies, section chairman, used a gavel with an unusual history.

Senator Davies, publisher of the Kingston Whig-Standard, explained that it was made from wood from the door of the room in the British-American Hotel in Kingston, where the old Canadian Press Association was founded in 1859. The association was disbanded in 1919.

The gavel is now in the custody of E. Roy Sales of the Renfrew Mercury, who loaned it for the historic dinner.

Through medically supervised diet, tooth decay among large groups of children has been reduced as much as 80 per cent.

Mosquito Pilots Score Seven Kills In Two Months



A trio of smiling airmen—three members of two Royal Canadian Air Force Intruder crews who destroyed six enemy aircraft and damaged another in a recent daylight sortie. From left to right, Flt-Lieut. Howie Cleve, land, Vancouver, B.C.; F.O. C. Finlayson, Victoria, B.C., and Flt-Lieut. Charles Scherf, Glen Elnis, N.S.W., Australia, the Canadian squadron's ace.

Direct From Factories

Shell Case Markings Indicate Germany Has No Reserve Ammunition

A significant development is reported from the Nettuna beachhead. The Germans are using vast quantities of ammunition which is being sent direct from the factories. Cartridge and shell cases are being picked up which are stamped January and February, 1944. This is an unprecedented happening in the German army in this war and certainly means that something has gone wrong with the Wehrmacht's supply system somewhere.

It is a military maxim that an army should never have to be supplied direct from the factory but from graded dumps at intervals between the factory and the army. In this way the factory feeds the nearest dump, which in turn supplies the next dump and so on right to the front line. With this system there is always a great reserve of ammunition, and shells made at the factory would not find their way to the front for probably a year.

Germany is known to have used this system, but now that ammunition is being rushed straight to the front line, one of two conclusions must be drawn: one, that the great battles in Russia combined with the necessity to have a fully equipped army standing by for the second front has brought about a shortage of ammunition; or two, the bomber command's heavy battering of the industrial Ruhr a year ago completely knocked out the arsenals and factories and forced the Germans to use up their reserves of ammunition in the Russian and North African and Italian campaigns.

Not Just Ornamental

Wild Rose Playing Vital Role In Britain's Nutritional Problem

The hardy wild rose which lines England's picturesque, twisted lanes has for centuries contributed to the beauty of the British countryside. But in wartime Britain the rose plays a vital role—a role closely linked with the solution of an important nutritional problem.

The wild rose is one of the richest sources of vitamin C, which protects against scurvy, promotes healing of fractures and wounds, and is also useful in the treatment of some kinds of anemia. Because of the shortage of citrus fruits—one of the best known sources of vitamin C—the discovery of this even richer source is of the utmost importance to the British housewife.

In 1943 rose hips were gathered commercially in England. The 500-ton harvest equalled the vitamin C content of 250,000 oranges, and made 2,500,000 bottles of national rose hip syrup for children.

The vitamin is extracted from the rose hips (the fleshy red fruit or seed case of any ordinary rose), which are ripe for picking late in the fall. In addition to vitamin C rose hips also contain large amounts of vitamin A, which has a direct bearing on night vision. Moreover, the recently isolated vitamin D is also present in appreciable amounts.

CHEMISTS ORGANIZE

Canadian chemists are taking the lead in forming a single national organization to include all persons engaged in chemistry or interested in the science. G. A. Purdy of Barrie, Ont., told a joint meeting of The Canadian Institute of Chemistry,

Sets, Good Example

Western World Might Do Worse Than Copy Chinese Customs

It was the Chinese New Year a short time ago, an event which is surrounded with many customs.

One of these is that every Chinese man should pay up what he owes to the last cent—or whatever is the Chinese equivalent of a cent—so as to start the New Year with a clean slate, able to look the whole world in the face and owe not any man.

The Chinese created a civilization and were a race of inventors, scientists, philosophers and teachers more than a thousand years before the Christian era. Sometimes, indeed, it is found that so-called modern discoveries were known to the ancient Chinese. There are Chinese ways of doing some things which we moderns have not been able to improve upon. When Christian civilization adopts the ancient Chinese custom of settling all debts at the end of the year, it will have something to boast about.

Nursing Courses

To Care For The Sick In Canadian Women's Army

Twenty-five CWACs from across the Dominion, make up the first Nursing Orderly's course organized for the Canadian Women's Army Corps. This instruction of personnel competent to care for the sick members of their own Corps began February 29 at Chortley Park Military Hospital, Toronto. The course of four weeks now concluded will be augmented by experience in Canadian Military hospitals.

Object of the plan is to produce female nursing orderlies from the ranks of the C.W.A.C. on the same basis that male nursing orderlies are trained. Therefore, before qualifying candidates must demonstrate fair knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of the human body and of first aid procedure; a good practical knowledge of nursing, such as recording the temperature, pulse rate, respiratory rate; administration of enemata; ward management and hygiene of patients, as well as care of patients suffering from communicable diseases; a knowledge of the principles of aseptic technique in relation to assisting with the preparation of instruments and the dressing of wounds.

It is planned to train a total of approximately 150 CWACs for this work, in six groups of 25.

Instructress in charge, is Lieut. Nursing Sister Elinor Pettit of Hamilton, Ont. Before going to Chortley Park to teach the girls, she was an assistant instructress on a similar course for male soldiers at Camp Borden. According to Nursing Sister Pettit, Canada's women soldiers are enthusiastic about this new type of school where half their time is spent on lectures, and half on practical work.

PERFECT NAVIGATION

A story told at a Canadian bomber station: Two squadrons of Canadian heavy bombers went off to attack Germany, and in their absence the weather deteriorated badly over the home base. Every machine came back from the continent and every machine landed safely on a strange airfield in Britain. . . . That is a miracle of navigation, and of organization.

The record was set in Vienna in 1899.

THE VALUE OF BEES

They Play Very Important Part In Industries At All Times

The average person thinks of bees only in terms of honey for the table, but bees and their products play an important part in industries in time of war and for normal economic life.

It is interesting to find, therefore, from the current issue of the agricultural and industrial monthly review of the Canadian Pacific Railway's department of immigration and colonization that bees provided Canada with the second largest honey crop in the history of the industry last year. The 32.5 million pounds of honey estimated for the past season was an increase of 35 per cent. over the previous year, states C. A. Jamieson, Bee Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Along with the increase in honey was a corresponding increase of approximately 35 per cent. in the production of wax. As beeswax is essential in the manufacture of numerous war materials, this increase in supply was an important contribution. War uses for beeswax include adhesive tape for sealing shells, water-proofing and protective coatings for shells, bolts, coils and machinery and as protective coverings for fighter planes. Large quantities are also used in war plants for waxing cables and pulleys, in polishes and in improving insulation.

By no means the least in value of the contribution of bees is their extensive pollinating activity. The economic value of pollination has been estimated to be fifteen to twenty times greater than both honey and wax. By cross-pollination the bee assists in the production of oil bearing seeds, rubber plants, legume seed, fruits and vegetables. They will also play an important role in the post-war world by helping to produce seed which will be shipped to devastated countries.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Important Role

Canadian Woman Was First To Hold Glider Pilot's License

A Canadian who was the first woman in England to hold a glider pilot's license, Mrs. Joan Bradbrooke, formerly of Winnipeg, is playing an important role in the air war on the staff of the Inter-Service Journal on Aircraft Recognition.

Planes have been her dish since her marriage in Winnipeg in 1930 to Francis D. (Brad) Bradbrooke, pioneer member of the Winnipeg Flying Club. They've brought joy and tragedy to the slim, vivacious woman with her close-cropped grey head.

Glider was the thing in the early thirties and they intrigued Mrs. Bradbrooke where engine-powered aircraft didn't, so she became the first woman in England to get her "A" glider pilot's license.

Mrs. Bradbrooke's mother, Mrs. A. Munro Grier, lives in Toronto, and her brother, P.O. R. G. D. Anderson, is with the R.C.A.F. in London, Ont.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

April Showers, May Flowers



They say that April showers bring May flowers. But the April showers come first! That's why it's wise to be ready with a natty rain coat like this young miss who sports a rain coat made from an old trench coat of Daddy's. Mother is hoping it won't rain when she wears the new spring coat pictured above. Her nimble fingers made it from the plaid lining of an old tweed coat of her husband's. Many sizes too big for her, she was able to salvage enough of the lining for her own coat, and enough of the tweed for a suit for her son.

Institute Nursing Course For C.W.A.C.



—Canadian Army Photos. The Canadian Women's Army Corps has expanded its activities again, this time in the field of nursing, with a course now being conducted at Chortley Park Military Hospital in Toronto. Twenty-five CWACs from across the Dominion are taking the first course which will fit them to assume the duties of nursing orderlies on the same standard as male Army nursing orderlies. It is planned to ultimately train 150 CWACs for this work. Two phases of the course are shown above. Top—Cpl. M. Corbett, CWAC of Montreal, gives a drink of water to a bed-patient under the watchful eye of Lieut. Nursing Sister Elinor Pettit of Hamilton, Ont., instructress in charge of the course. Lower—Lieut. Pettit lectures to attentive CWACs.



The Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada
offers for sale

\$1,200,000,000

Sixth

VICTORY LOAN

Dated and bearing interest from 1st May 1944, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the purchaser, as follows:

16 years and 1 month
3% BONDS DUE 1st JUNE 1960
Callable in or after 1957
Interest payable 1st June and December
Denominations,
\$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000,
\$25,000, \$100,000
ISSUE PRICE: 100%

3 years and 10 months
1½% BONDS DUE 1st MARCH 1948
Non-callable to maturity
Interest payable 1st March and September
Denominations,
\$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$25,000,
\$100,000
ISSUE PRICE: 100%

The proceeds of this loan will be used by the Government to finance expenditures for war purposes.

The lists will open on 24th April 1944, and will close on or about 13th May 1944.

APPLICATIONS FOR THESE BONDS MAY BE MADE THROUGH ANY VICTORY LOAN SALESMAN, ANY BRANCH IN CANADA OF ANY CHARTERED BANK OR ANY AUTHORIZED SAVINGS BANK, TRUST OR LOAN COMPANY, FROM WHOM COPIES OF THE OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS AND APPLICATION FORM MAY BE OBTAINED.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

APRIL 1944

Give This Man a Warm Welcome



You may not regard the Victory Loan salesman as a salesman when he calls on you. He is a man from your community whom you likely know well . . . perhaps a neighbor. He may never have done any selling before.

He has taken on this work because he feels that it is an important war job that must be done.

As a matter of fact he is not trying to sell you anything. He will ask you to save money.

Farmers are doing an important war job, too . . . producing food. Most farmers have increased their incomes. They have money to save.

You plan to use this money, and the things you plan to use it for are necessary things.

The Victory Loan salesman will ask you to let your country have the use of your savings now by putting your money into Victory Bonds.

Our big job now is to win the war, and to win it as soon as we can. That's why every Canadian is asked to buy Victory Bonds. It's why each of us is asked to buy all we can. You can buy them with cash, which you have saved, and you can buy more bonds and pay for them as you earn money, over a period of six months.

BUY

Put Victory First



VICTORY BONDS

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

WINTER-KILLING OF LAWN

The formation of ice underneath the snow in the early spring is one of the chief causes of the so-called winter-killing damage to lawns. The sheet of ice, if left too long, may either smother the grass or, under certain conditions, favor the development of snow moulds which kill the grass. Where snow covers the ice, especially in shaded locations, removal of the snow in March and April will hasten thawing of the ice sheet. As soon as a warm day loosens the ice from the turf beneath, break up the ice and lift it off with a broad stable fork, advises R. C. Hallman. This will admit air circulation to the benefit of the turf, and discourage further development of moulds. Prompt attention to this matter will often save your lawn from ugly bare patches, and is well worth the trouble it takes.

TWO CALGARY CWAC'S NAB "PEEPING TOMS"

Armed respectively with a flashlight and a frying pan, a C.W.A.C. corporal and sergeant apprehended two youthful "peeping Toms" at their barracks, hustled them into the building and held them until Calgary police arrived. The girls told police the youths "put up quite a struggle" when they were surprised at the back windows of the block. Police, arriving in a prowler car after they had been called by the girls, released the youths with a caution.

QUINTS HAVE MILLION; FATHER SOLE GUARDIAN

Attorney-General Blackwell said that the Ontario government bill which would make Olivia Dionne sole guardian of his quintuplet daughters, provides that the courts have full control of their capital and income. It was estimated that the quint's estate now amounts to nearly \$1,000,000. It was officially stated that when each of the five famous Callander girls is 21, she will receive a one-fifth share.

EASTER SERVICES ON ITALIAN BATTLE FRONT

On a Mountainside South of Cassino, April 8.—The big guns fell silent for 45 minutes along the Garigliano River front today as Allied chaplains broadcast an Easter service to both English and German. Across 600 yards of devastated so-called "No Man's Land," loud-speakers delivered to the Germans in their pillboxes the message from the American chaplains, who said, "We have been told from childhood to love all men, even our enemies."

STILL NEED RATIONING OF FARM MACHINERY

During the month an appeal was made to farmers to keep their present equipment in operation by repairs if at all possible. It was explained that rationing of farm machinery is still necessary because, though the factory output this year will be considerably greater than in 1943, it will be only about 80 per cent of normal production and not nearly enough to fill all farm demands. Production of repair parts is 124 per cent of normal.

CLARIFICATION ON FARMER MEAT SALES

During suspension of meat rationing, a farmer, or a person who raises livestock, can slaughter for household consumption (for his own premises, for direct sale of meat in standard retail cuts to a household consumer for the consumer's personal or household consumption. Such meat need not be stamped. A farmer cannot sell meat to any other class of buyer without a slaughtering permit.

The U.S. commerce department at Washington reported on April 7 that Australia has placed in operation a distillery capable of converting 1,200,000 bushels of wheat annually into 3,000,000 gallons of fuel. Described as the first commercial-sized establishment of its kind in the world, the agency said it is the first of four such distilleries planned.



NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

If You Employ Male Persons

Have they all complied with the Military Call-Up?

By an Order signed under authority of the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations:

1. Every employer of male employees must make an examination of the documents of these employees, and forward advice on these who fail to produce documents showing good standing under Mobilization Regulations.
2. This examination must be completed by May 1st, 1944.
3. "EMPLOYER" includes industrial and commercial employers, and also farm operators.
4. "MALE EMPLOYEE" includes all male persons working for you.
5. A booklet "EMPLOYERS' GUIDE," has been sent to industrial and commercial employers. A return post card has gone to farm operators.
6. If you employ any male person, and have not been notified of the survey by booklet or post card, contact the nearest Employment and Selective Service Office and ask for the booklet.
7. Workers in agriculture, of military age, who have not been rejected by the nearest office who have not a Postponement Order should apply for such order to the nearest Registrar immediately.
8. Obligation to make the examination rests on each and every employer of male persons, and employers must act.
9. Penalties are provided for failure to carry out this examination, and for male employees failing to assist by refusal to produce documents.

THE NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE MOBILIZATION REGULATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,
Minister of Labour.

A. MacNAMARA,
Director, National Selective Service.
E-10-4-42

Your Victory Bond

● Is a RECEIPT for a LOAN you have made to your Country to help it fight YOUR battle for Democracy.

● Is immediately convertible to cash at any time you so desire.

● Pays you better interest than you will receive at any bank.

● Provides a comfortable nest-egg for after-the-war buying.

FOR FREEDOM—FOR SECURITY
—FOR POST-WAR PROSPERITY



GERMANS USING NEW DEADLY MINE IN ITALY

Land Mine Known As The "Wooden Shoe" Cannot Be Located By Detection Instruments

A small but deadly German land mine which cannot be located by detection instruments, has appeared on the Italian front, said Lieut.-Col. Alfred K. Du Moulin, in a report to Lieut.-Gen. Lesley J. McNair, commanding general of army ground forces.

Known as the "wooden shoe mine," the device is made of plywood or plastic and is called "the worst case" of all the enemy's hidden weapons.

The new mine, Du Moulin reports, "looks like an innocent bar of soap but has enough TNT in it to blow off a man's foot when stepped on."

A kettle-shaped, portable pillbox "is one of the most astonishing defenses the Germans have developed," the observer said. Only the six-inch concrete dome and machine-gun mount are visible when the pillbox is sunk into place. Camouflage makes it all but indistinguishable beyond 10 yards. The pillbox is equipped with a bellows to cool the gun and the two-man crew is kept warm by a small stove.

"Our men can destroy it with Molotov cocktails after outflanking it," Du Moulin said, "but the hills are so studied with them that there always seems to be another one behind the pillbox just smashed."

Synthetic Methods

Can Now Be Used For Making Gasoline And Coal From Farm Crops

Announcement of a process for making gasoline and coal from farm forest and sea plants, enough to supply the world's needs, simpler and cheaper than other synthetic methods, was released by the American Chemical Society.

The process telescopes into a few hours, with heat and pressure, what nature took millions of years to do in forming coal and oil. It was perfected by Dr. E. Berl, research professor at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh.

Dr. Berl said, for example, that sugar cane, planted on 21 per cent of the available crop lands in the United States, could produce as much gasoline as the 32,000 cars in the country used in 1940.

The process is not limited to sugar. It will make coal or gasoline at will from sorghum, sweet potatoes, corn stalks and many other farm crops, from grass, leaves, Irish moss, seaweed, algae, wood and sawdust.

Internationally he said the process means there need be no hydrocarbons in coal and oil provided there is land enough for them to grow carbohydrates.

Getting oil from carbohydrates, he added, is believed to be a chief factor in British post-war economic policy. These plans are for a carbohydrate oil empire in Africa.

The process comes from a study Dr. Berl started 18 years ago. This method changes carbohydrates to hydrocarbons. Carbohydrates are cellulose, sugar and starch. Get rid of the oxygen in them and they become hydrocarbons, which are oil and coal.

Indian Population

Is Increasing About One Per Cent

Yearly in Canada
It is satisfactory to note that the Indian population of Canada is on the increase at the rate of about one per cent a year. There are about 120,000 Indians and around 60,000 of them depend on agriculture for a livelihood in whole or in part, while some 50,000 others are engaged in their time-honored pursuits of hunting, fishing and trapping. The remainder are described as laborers or industrial workers.

According to a statement issued by the department of mines and resources at Ottawa, Indian welfare officials have found that Indians, under careful supervision, can and have become excellent agriculturalists, and on reserves in the prairie provinces, grain growing and beef cattle raising have been markedly successful. Dairying and poultry raising are common to most reserves across the Dominion, and the younger Indians, particularly graduates of residential schools, show special interest in mechanized farming.—Calgary Herald.

WANTED TO KNOW

There is a sign outside the Newark office of the Ministry of Information Emergency Information Service which says, "American Information". The result has been a constant stream of enquiries, including one from an American who wanted to know why the telephone operators say "you're through" before he has started.

The German Junkers

Have Conducted Five Bloody Wars Of Aggression

Article 106 of the Versailles Treaty reads: "The Greater German General Staff and all similar organizations shall be dissolved and may not be reconstituted in any form." In all the dabbling with the Treaty that followed this clause was never changed, never abrogated. It remained, in theory, a basic part of the peace, and only the German Junkers knew how empty were the words. The Western World had tasted peace again. Its mind was set on returning normalcy more than on any abstract business of justice and judgment. Germany knew it and used the knowledge to her own ends, just as she will do again when the opportunity appears.

Though the Junkers have conducted five bloody wars of aggression in a century, there has never been a repentant Germany. There has never been a wholly defeated German Army, because the soul of the Army, that is a class, has never been defeated. The Junkers are too smart for that. They cease fighting when to continue means defeat, and turn their thoughts to a new and more promising "Der Tag".

No high-ranking general signed the peace treaty. That ignominy was left for civilians. It could not becloud the prestige of a class. When the Allies would not deal with the Kaiser or his German generals, they were offered something more to their liking, something that hinted of democracy and a changed way of thought. They were offered the Weimar Republic, with its scattering of men of good intent. The republic was to be the nucleus of a new Germany, and only the generals and the Junkers knew how false was the front, how completely they controlled and used the few sincere and honest men who were striving for a new way of thought.

The lot was hardly dry at Versailles when Hans von Seeckt, Junker of Junkers, began rebuilding the scattered German Army. The 100,000 armed men allowed by the treaty became the training school for officers. Places were found for Army men where they might await "the day". Von Seeckt, another Junker, was busy organizing the Black Reichswehr to circumvent the Allied contrivances.

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We must give the Junkers due credit. They have the patience to wait through adversity, to take an apparently minor place, and to hold tenaciously to an idea that they may never see accomplished, that their children's children may rule a German world. Give them credit for these bitter virtues, but don't let us be fooled by them again. Pan-Germanism is as alive today, when Germany faces catastrophic defeat, as it was when she was riding roughshod over Europe.

Peace will come again, and with it, possibly, the falling will make the peace complete. There will never be peace in this world while the Pan-German dream lives on. It will never die while a Junker class of fifteen or twenty thousand families can dominate a great nation and control its vast industries. Let the Hitlers pay for their crimes, but let us settle also with the men who made Hitler possible. They too must cease to trouble us.—From Liberty Magazine.

CHEAP ANYWAY

Probably the most widely-travelled valentine ever mailed is one sent to Mrs. John B. McMaster of Hinsdale, Mass., by a Boston friend. It first was put into circulation 28 years ago and since then it has travelled between the two friends each Valentine's day and each time with an added message.

Omar Khayyam was an astronomer and mathematician as well as a poet.

An old Greek superstition holds that it is unlucky to be married in May.

Survivors Of Crash In Labrador Wilderness



Shown in the Arctic clothing in which they snowed from the scene of their disappearance to the airport at Goose Bay, Labrador, are five survivors of the crash of an R.C.A.F. Liberator. Flying Officer David Griffin, R.C.A.F. public relations officer, former Olympic athlete, and widely known newspaperman lost his life in the crash landing. The crew were missing four days and had been given up for lost when word reached Goose Bay that they had been sighted by a trapper and spotted from the air by an American search plane. Their Liberator was forced down only 13 miles from Goose Bay, smothered in ice, with three motors dead and the fourth in flames. Left to right, the crew are Warrant Officer A. C. Johns, Harrow, Ont., who was buried alive in snow and almost smothered before his comrades rescued him; Flying Officer J. D. L. Campbell, Cobourg and Trenton, Ont.; Squadron Leader A. A. Imrie, D.F.C., of Toronto, former rugby star with Calgary Bronks and Balmy Beach; Flight Lieut. G. R. Harland, Treherne, Man., whose wife lives in Riverside, Ont.; and Pilot Officer M. J. Gilmour, Gravenhurst, Ont. The Arctic temperature dropped to 55 below zero in their four days beside the aircraft, never went higher than 35 below.

Canadian Air Service

Plan Would Link The Dominion With The West Indies

Possibility of a Canadian air service linking the Dominion, Bermuda, the West Indies and 21 Central and South American countries, was advanced by Arthur Slaght, Liberal member of the Canadian House of Commons for Parry Sound, before a meeting of Empire parliamentarians at Hamilton, Bermuda. Explaining he was not speaking for the Canadian Government, Mr. Slaght said in his speech that the service he envisioned would leave Canada from the Maritime Provinces, striking first at Bermuda and then going on to Jamaica, thence to Balboa, in the Canal Zone.

The ultimate setup would bring in the 21 Central and South American countries, which he did not name. Describing the plan as "an important global service", the Commons member said it would be operated by the latest in four-engine planes and added they would not fly over any one of United States territory.

Value Of Reading

Recent Investigation Shows Canadians Do Not Fully Realize It

The Gospel Mercury says: "Canadians are justly proud of their educational institutions. In few countries of the world do children receive more schooling, and in few countries is as high a proportion of the population able to read and write. But a recent investigation raises the question whether Canadians exercise their reading ability as much as they might be expected to do. Their use of public libraries does not make it seem so."

R.A.F. Anniversary

Since April Last Year To March This Year They Dropped 116,165 Tons Of Bombs On Europe

The R.A.F. marked its 26th anniversary by announcing that since last April 1, and up to March of this year, it dropped a total of 161,165 long tons of bombs on Europe. Of this amount, 118,900 tons was dropped on Germany alone during the last three quarters of 1943. Fifty-three raids of more than 1,000 tons each were carried out by the R.A.F. during the period following its 26th anniversary and February 1, 1944.

From the beginning of the battle of Berlin on November 18, 1943, until February 1, at least 21,300 tons of bombs were dropped on Germany's capital city, while nearly 30 per cent of the most densely built-up areas in Leipzig were devastated in a single 1,500-ton attack on the night of December 3, 1943.

Indicating the increasing ratio of tonnage dropped for aircraft lost, it was announced that in the second and third quarters of 1943 the R.A.F. dropped an average of 39.4 tons and 35 tons, respectively, for every aircraft lost.

LARGEST SNAKE

The reticulated python, an inhabitant of Burma, Indo-China, and the Malay peninsula, is the largest of all living snakes and is larger than any known fossil of prehistoric species. This reptile attains a length of 30 feet.

Brazil is larger than the United States by about 250,000 square miles. Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Egg Production

Exports To Britain Nearly Three Times That Of A Year Ago

Canada's egg production is reaching a new peak every week, with purchases of egg powder for export to Britain nearly three times that of a year ago, the special products board announced.

From the end of December when it resumed egg purchases until March 31, the special products board has bought 1,454 cartons of eggs, compared with 563 in the corresponding period of 1943. March purchases totalled 575 cars, compared with 203 in March, 1943.

By provinces of origin, 1944 carload purchases to date are as follows with 1943 comparative figures in brackets: British Columbia, 101 (three); Alberta, 197 (71); Saskatchewan, 212 (68); Manitoba, 162 (23); Ontario, 683 (253); Quebec, 98 (28); and Prince Edward Island, one (0).

Train At Factories

Royal Air Force Mechanics Are Expert At Repairing Bombers

Teams of Royal Air Force mechanics from almost every operational station in Britain's Bomber Command are being sent to factories where bombers are built and then return to their stations—trained to carry out "running repairs" on damaged machines. Thousands of airmen have been put through this factory course, and it is estimated that bombers are being returned to operational duties in one-fifth of the time it takes to send them to repair factories.

REBUILDING THE CITY OF STALINGRAD

Report From Moscow Tells About Remarkable Work Of Civilians

A year ago Stalingrad was finally cleared of the German invaders. Even before the last shot had been fired the civil authorities met to plan rebuilding their city.

Now comes a report from Moscow showing what the people have achieved.

When the Russians retook possession of the city the population was 1,515, compared with 450,000 before the Germans got there. Today it is 250,000.

During the siege more than 40,000 buildings—85 per cent of all the buildings there were in Stalingrad—were burned out, blown up, or otherwise destroyed, and of the city's 100 factories not one remained. On the outskirts 1,000 single-storied houses were destroyed.

In six months 6,618 houses had been made habitable or rebuilt, as well as the Arts Theatre and other cultural centres. In September 11,000 children sat at the desks in 39 rebuilt schools.

Today there are more than 11,093 houses and blocks of flats, 10 hospitals, 11 polyclinics and 21 consultation centres for women and children. While his reconstruction work has been going on the people have been clearing away the debris of war. In February and March of last year more than 100,000 German bodies were removed, 90 miles of roads were cleared, 22 bridges were rebuilt, and about 2,500 wrecked German aircraft were collected in a huge square.

Civilians were taught to find and remove mines, and more than a million of them, cunningly set and hidden, were numbered.

As part of the new Stalingrad a great "Victory monument", a column 200 feet high topped by the figure of a Red Army soldier, and bearing the names of heroic divisions which defended the city, is being built. It will serve as a lighthouse to the ships that sail the Volga. A triumphal arch will bridge the Road of Heroes, where individual monuments stand to the heroes who fell in the Battle of Stalingrad.

The creation of a "green belt" inside and outside Stalingrad is a feature of the rebuilding. Green corridors will cut right through the city, and a broad green barrier will protect it on the Steppe side.

A "Park of Rest and Culture" will be laid out on the height above the city, which was the scene of some of the stiffest battles with the Germans.—Vancouver Daily Province.

Food Consumption

More Food Is Eaten Since The War Began

In the official report on civilian food consumption in Canada, it is noted that the consumption of milk has increased substantially since the outbreak of war. Cheese consumption has remained practically constant, the increased production being sent to the United Kingdom. Butter consumption rose rapidly until December, 1942, when rationing was started. Total consumption of meats has risen, particularly beef. There has been little increase in the consumption of bacon because most of this product is sent to Britain, and the effect of increased payrolls and employment is therefore not apparent in the consumption of pork. The quantity of poultry used has risen slowly but steadily. Consumption of eggs remained at pre-war levels until 1943 when there was a sharp upturn.

Potatoes were consumed at the rate of 19.17 pounds per person in the pre-war period 1935-1939, and the rate of consumption increased to 20.2 pounds in 1940 and 1941. In 1943, the consumption per head was 20.51 pounds. Tomatoes and citrus fruits showed a large increase after the outbreak of war but the use of these commodities was lower in 1943 due to short supplies.

The total civilian intake of food per person per year was 999.8 pounds in the period 1935-39. It rose to 1,024 pounds in 1941 and to 1,045.3 pounds in 1942. In 1943 the average total consumption was 1,038 pounds per civilian. The reduction was in part due to a poor vegetable crop and in part to more general rationing of food.

MONEY FOR HOGS

Canada in 1943 marketed 3,149,120 hogs for a gross revenue of \$178,748,000 or a little more than \$15 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion. Harry Hays of Calgary, president of the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association, said at the annual convention in Calgary. More than 40 delegates from all parts of Canada attended the convention.

Allied Ships Unload In Battered Anzio Harbor



Here two Allied landing ships unload in an inner corner of Anzio harbor in the Italian beachhead sector. Despite Nazi attacks supplies to the Allied forces are kept moving.

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W. H. Miller, Editor
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Friday, April 21, 1944

Co-operative Corner

With springtime coming, thoughts of all farmers turn to the various kinds and types of equipment they use in the process of making a living during the growing season: a short season of four or five months that spells the difference between a successful and prosperous year and one of disappointment and failure. All too often the disappointment and failure are caused by lack of proper equipment and supplies with which to work. This lack of proper equipment and supplies is traceable to one thing: High cost.

During the last decade, the high cost of farm equipment and supplies has been investigated from every angle by governments and farmers alike. These investigations always ended in one definite finding. Farm equipment costs the farmer too much money. With this knowledge at hand, the next step was to find how we could lower the cost.

Many schemes have been tried: some have failed, and some have given a measure of success. Until recently all these schemes have run up against one obstacle that seemed to be the hinge on which all their efforts turned. The source of supply was controlled by private enterprise and was interested in the farming people only to the extent of the amount of profit they could make dealing with these same farming people. Just imagine trying to cut down the cost of farm equipment by getting it from such a source. Of course, farmers have been able to save one or two per cent in some cases by pooling their purchasing power through co-operatives, but this method has been unsatisfactory in that the saving has been too small to make much effect.

A few years ago the thoughts of co-operators began to turn more and more to the problem of sources of supply, but farmers in Western Canada were shy. It seemed that the farm equipment manufacturing business was more than farmers could take on. Hadn't the U.G.G. tried it and apologized and retreated in good order? Farm equipment prices kept rising. Farmers in Saskatchewan became desperate. The Saskatchewan government appointed a commission to investigate. The findings of the commission were many. The recommendations of the committee were just one. The only way farmers could control the price of the equipment was to make it themselves. This was Canadian Co-operative Implements Limited born. It had the blessing and some financial help from the governments of Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta. Its charter covered the three Prairie Provinces. Its charter covered the manufacturing of all farm supplies. Its purpose was to change the existing systems of manufacture and distribution of farm supplies from one of private ownership and control for profit to a system of manufacture and distribution at cost by farmers themselves. Canadian Co-operative Implements now seemed all set in its aims and purposes. It already had the backing of the membership of almost 25,000 farmers, but a strange and startling thing happened, a thing that farmers didn't even dream about—a great tragedy took place—the world was plunged in war. Subsequent events led to tremendous decisions which I will try to describe later.

CHAS. H. THOMAS

SOIL DISINFECTANT

Disinfecting soils by sub-irrigating with a formaldehyde solution after the seeds are planted in flats or boxes offers a safe, inexpensive and effective new method of preventing both pre-emergence and post-emergence damping-off disease of vegetables. Formaldehyde not only sterilizes the soil and seeds, killing harmful bacteria and fungi, but appears to stimulate germination. In one test, lettuce seed treated with formaldehyde produced plants which were six times larger than plants from untreated seeds. The Massachusetts Agricultural Experimental Station has developed a surface treatment for seeds after they have been planted and also a new sub-irrigation method so that formaldehyde may be applied from below.

CITY FARM

A new farm crop which gives promise of encouraging agricultural development and stock breeding in Western Nebraska has been developed by the municipal authorities of Alliance, Neb., on a demonstration irrigation and experimental farm, operated as a public service. Experiments with a new crop, known as "safflower," began two years ago. Results this last season justified the city's taking steps to promote growth of the crop by farmers in the area. Oil extracted from safflower is not only edible but useful in the production of paints and varnishes. A residue cake from the seed makes an excellent fodder. Alliance's farm has turned in a gross revenue of \$8,000 during the last two years. The city is looking forward to experimenting with other crops.

PAY SUBSIDY ON IMPORTED BEES

To encourage farmers to go into honey production, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board announced payment of 50 cents a pound on all importations of packaged bees from the United States from March 1 to June 15. The subsidy will be paid by the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation. There is a big demand for bees, particularly from the prairies, and the subsidy will help meet increased costs of United States stocks. Most bees are imported from California.

Letters To The Editor

(Odds Gazette)

At a recent C.C.P. meeting in Oids, Elmer E. Roper stated that one of the main planks in their platform was protection of food, that the British contract has now been extended to cover 1945. The new contract calls for delivery to Britain of a minimum amount of 7,500 long tons of egg powder in each of the years 1944 and 1945. This, in terms of shell eggs, is a minimum of 1,600,000 cases. In addition, Britain will take whatever surpluses are available for export, over and above the minimum stated. Britain also has an option of taking up to 600,000 cases in the form of shell eggs in 1945.

Prices being paid by the Special Products Board for eggs under this contract are those announced some time ago, and which will continue in effect for the remainder of this year's purchases for export. These prices, at a permanent level for the season, represent an average of the fluctuating export prices paid last year. A recent report shows that some 750,000 cases of eggs have been purchased already this year for the British contract, compared with 320,000 cases for the same period last year.

The very first acts of our lives was to cry, and we profited by that cry by being fed. The profit-motive is a basic instinct and it is upon our very existence as it is, governs our every movement. We watch a hockey game and profit by the exhibition induced. We read a book and profit intellectually. We do a virtuous act and profit morally. We seek to earn a surplus for our old age, but this is where Mr. Roper puts his foot down: we must not profit financially. The profit motive is basic, and no virtuous deed has ever displaced it. Greed, graft and other vices can distort it. Charity, generosity and other virtues can moderate it. It depends upon the overall relation the vices and virtues of a nation bear to one another in what kind of government we get, and how that nation stands in the world.

The co-operative movement, worthy as it is, merely diverts the stream of profit from outside capital to the co-operative patrons. The Communists endeavor to share the profits equally. The Nazis had their plan, and the Fascists theirs. Has anyone any doubt that each system has its fifty big bug? A change of the form of government merely shifts control from one bunch of big shots to another. We should prefer the one we have. They are kinder to us than if Winch and his gang supplanted them. Those we have comb their hair and take regular baths, and their favorite hobby is to endow a hospital, a church, a museum or even a university that can educate anyone of us if we have the ability to become a big shot ourselves.

F.H.W.

OPEN LETTER

Sundre, April 17, 1944
Liquor Control Board,
Edmonton, Alta.

Dear Sirs:—
I have a lovely spring on my farm which runs the purest water, night and day for 365 days each year. Kindly advise if a permit can be obtained to bottle this fluid with a little coloring and fancy labels, and retail at around \$5.00 per quart.

Yours very truly,
E. W. MILLER

LIST NEW USES FOR ALBERTA AIR STATIONS

Pre-Aircrew School at Bowden: Radio Unit at Penhold. Air training centres in Alberta which are to be closed later this year under the previously announced reduced air training plan will be definitely used for other purposes.

The Bowden school will become a pre-aircrew educational centre, while Penhold will be a radio and maintenance unit.

BEER SHARES MAKE MILLIONS IN BRITAIN

(Daily Express, London, 7-24-44)
Reports that beer consumption continues to increase are raising hopes in the city of further advances in brewery dividends in the next few months. Among the shares which are being bought in anticipation of a larger payment is Charles Hannon's Ordinary, now 34s. compared with a low point of only 9s. in 1940.

High prosperity in the brewing business has brought investors capital profits running into many millions in the last three years. Three breweries alone—Guinness, Bass and Watney—show a rise in value since 1940 of about £5,000,000. This seems to show that beer is particularly good for you if you happen to have money in it.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Vague indications that mosquitoes spread infantile paralysis came from J. Lytle Clarke, sanitary engineer on the Des Plaines Valley, Ill., Mosquito Abatement District, at the meeting of the New Jersey Mosquito Extirpation Association. Clarke and his associates trapped mosquitoes in the backyards of afflicted Chicago area during the August-September epidemic of 1943, the worst the city ever suffered. Although 5,000 mosquitoes were caught, efforts to see whether the mosquitoes would give the disease to monkeys were apparently unsuccessful. Instead of the mosquitoes biting the monkeys, the monkeys caught and ate the mosquitoes. Mr. Clarke hopes to overcome this difficulty and prove his case next season.

DUMPLINGS FOR BROTH

For eight dumplings, sift flour and measure two cups. Add 4 teaspoons of baking powder, 1 teaspoon of salt and sift together. Melt 1/2 cup of fat (chicken fat may be used) and add to 1 1/2 cups of milk. Add liquids to dry ingredients and stir just long enough to moisten the flour. Drop by spoonful into boiling broth. Cover tightly and boil gently without lifting cover for 14 minutes; then serve at once.

New Egg Contract

Announcement is made by the Special Products Board handling purchase of eggs for the British Ministry of Food, that the British contract has now been extended to cover 1945. The new contract calls for delivery to Britain of a minimum amount of 7,500 long tons of egg powder in each of the years 1944 and 1945. This, in terms of shell eggs, is a minimum of 1,600,000 cases. In addition, Britain will take whatever surpluses are available for export, over and above the minimum stated. Britain also has an option of taking up to 600,000 cases in the form of shell eggs in 1945.

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NEED QUALITY HOGS

Canada will try to deliver 600 million pounds of bacon to Britain during 1944. If those requirements are to be met, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Canadian domestic needs of Canada supplied as well, every good quality hog that can be produced must be used. It is needed, so it is essential that plans be made to maintain hog production at the highest possible level.

A recruit was trying to dodge military service. "I'm afraid my nearsightedness will prevent me from doing any actual fighting," he said.

The sergeant replied: "That's all right, old chap. We've got special trenches for the short-sighted ones—right close up to the enemy—you just can't miss them."

Camp Wallace (Texas) Trainer.

Iron Vital Mineral For Little Pigs

It is hard sometimes to realize that often very tiny amounts of some mineral are vital to the health of little pigs. Iron is one of these. A new-born pig grows rapidly, and quickly uses the supply of iron stored in its liver at birth. This is one mineral which the sow does not supply in her milk. If outside, the pig gets the iron he needs from eating earth and bits of grass and roots. If inside, the tiny amounts of iron needed to keep the pig healthy and lively must be supplied by the feeder.

This can be done either by supplying earth or sods, or chemical iron in some form. Clear directions on methods and quantities can be obtained from the nearest agricultural college or experimental farm. Important things to remember about iron are that it is a food and without it pigs may be seriously weakened. Like other food, a regular method of feeding it should be adopted and followed. With sods or earth, the pig can eat what it needs; with chemical iron the pig has little choice, and must take what it is given, so that it is important that directions be followed to the letter, as feeding too much iron is not only wasteful but may be harmful.

NO SMASHED THUMB

There are two ways to hammer a nail, says an experienced farmer. One way leads to a smashed thumb; the other to the insertion of the nail without trouble. The correct way is to hold a nail with the thumb and forefinger near the head of the nail, and if the nail slips it allows the fingers time to get out of the way. The wrong way is to support the nail at the base with the thumb and forefinger. This results in an injury to the thumb because the thumb and forefinger are held more or less stationary even after the nail has failed and the hammer descends to smash them.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

WANTED—Applications for the position of Weed Inspector for Municipal District of Mountain View No. 280, apply to Secretary-Treasurer, A. KRUSKO, Secretary-Treasurer, Municipal District of Mountain View No. 380, Didsbury, Alta.
16-17c
FOR SALE—Potatoes. Apply to WM. BRANDON, Phone 1311
12-13p
FOR SALE—Registered Hereford Bull calf, calved May 1943; also Weaner Pigs. Apply to T. PRIEST, Madden
12-13p
FOR SALE—Legal Seed Oats, Gov. test 85%.
10-11p
W. I. WALSH, Phone 1304
FOR SALE—Red Bob Seed Wheat, grade 2, Carter disc cleaned, \$1.20 per bushel. Apply to E. Michel, Phone 1360, Crossfield.
11-12p

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

The Oliver Cate New Management

MR. and MRS. VINCENT PATMORE, Proprietors.
HOME COOKED MEALS

\$500,000 FIRE AT EDMONTON AIRPORT

Fire spread through a heavy equipment repair shop of the Northwest Division United States Engineers in north-west Edmonton early April 7, causing damage estimated at \$500,000. The building was levelled by the spectacular blaze and scores of heavy-duty motor vehicles, office equipment and records were destroyed.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the FIRE HALL on the First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p. m.

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REINFORCEMENT BATTALION C.M.F. ITALY

ADVANCED REINFORCEMENT BATTALION C.M.F.

LINE UNIT

MAIL TO REINFORCEMENT UNITS A CHALLENGE TO US ALL...

THIS is a war of movement. Never before have troops been moved such incredible distances, in so many theatres of war, so quickly. Night and day, thousands of men are in motion, by sea transport, motor truck and air... edging into enemy territory, shifting to keep the element of surprise. Did you ever stop to think what it means, under these trying conditions, to find your friend or relative, and put your letter into his hands?

Yet in spite of the tremendous task involved, tracing men who are moving from reinforcement units in England to group depots in Italy... or from one location to another... or through hospitalization or while on leave... in the face of every sort of war hazard... 31,500,000 letters in addition to parcels and other items, reached our men in 1943.

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